當代文獻

史莫換文後
馬卿首次聲明
U.S. Envoy Reaffirmed U.S. Policy, Did Not Ask For General Discussion With Soviets

Asked if the United States would be willing to join in consultation with other powers if the Soviets showed a spirit of compromise and harmonization toward negotiations, the Secretary replied emphatically yes, if specific proposals were involved and not general discussions. He said that the matters before various international groups such as the Security Council, presented an opportunity for the practical demonstration of reaching an accord that would permit stabilization of the world situation.

又詢以如蘇聯對於進行諒解協商表示妥協和商之精神時，美國是否願與其他國家之商討？國務卿對此答以一有力之「是」字。惟謂所評討論，必須是具體之建議而非一般性之討論始可，渠謂目前在各國際機關如安理會中之種來件，提供切實表示願意獲致協議之機會，此種協議之獲到，將使世界[illegible]之穩定，成爲可能。

Asked if he felt that the Soviets should take the initiative in reviving discussions by the Council of Foreign Ministers, Marshall said he would not make any comment on that at present. He said he wanted to accentuate that there were a number of fields that were already in being but where there was complete stalemate. Asked if he felt that there was an opportunity for the Soviets to act in these fields through international agencies, the Secretary replied that was exactly what he was implying.

或問渠是否感覺恢復外長會議之討論，應由蘇聯主動，馬歇爾稱：「對此目下不願有所評論。又稱：若干問題已在討論，但已完全陷於僵局。」或問渠是否認爲蘇聯在國際機構中採取行動，國務卿答稱：「此正余所暗示者。」

A newsman asked if there would be insuperable objection to inviting Josef Stalin to Washington if the Soviet Government would submit concrete proposals for discussions. The Secretary replied that was a matter for the President to comment on. He pointed out that the United States had not broken off any negotiations and had asserted and asserted the desire to continue with them.

某記者詢以蘇聯政府如欲，提出具體討論建議則邀請史達林前來華盛頓一談，是否將遭美國反對？國務卿答稱：此事應由總統加以評論，渠指出美國從未拒絕任何談判，美國已迭次聲明願繼續談判。（完）

近日軍事與國軍動向
大軍即北上阻遏魯省匪軍攻勢
劉峙將任該方面全權指揮坐鎮徐州
Government Moves to Check Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

The military crisis which Premier Wong Wen-hao's new Government has just inherited, along with other liabilities, is becoming increasingly apparent against the background of the fighting now taking place in Shantung, military observers here pointed out today.

此間軍事觀察家今日指出，隨翁文灝新內閣誕生以俱來的軍事的緊張情勢及其他債務，對於目前山東戰事之不利影響愈益明顯。

The revival of large-scale battles in western Shantung has upset yet another Nationalist time-table, these observers remarked, recalling that President Chiang Kai-shek had promised to clear the Communists south of the Yellow River within three months when the National Assembly convened in April.

上述觀察家於回憶今年四月國民大會開會時，蔣主席所作，三月內肅清黃河以南匪軍之諾言時，稱，魯西大規模戰事之復起，已使國軍又一作戰計劃，爲之擾亂矣。

The renewal of fighting in Shantung Province occurred after a period of comparative lull since January, when the Nationalists claimed decisive victories over the Communists in the Meng and Yi mountain regions, to the east of Tsinan.

此次戰事，乃於經過自二月以來一段較爲沉寂之時間後而起者，一月間，國軍曾聲稱國軍在蒙山及沂山地區，已獲得決定性勝利。

Conveniently ignored then, the observers said, was the fact that no losses of any major proportions were inflicted on Communist General Chen Yi's elusive forces, which merely broke up into smaller units and dispersed into regions not easily accessible to the Government's regular troops—only to reemerge later when conditions seemed more favourable.

觀察家於是稱，一般最易忽視之事實，即係當時對匪軍陳毅所部並未給予重大損失，該匪僅於戰事不利後，化整爲零，藏匿於國軍正規部隊不易到達之地區，而其目的仍係爲在情勢對彼等更有利時，再度出動進犯。

Informed quarters here viewed the Shantung battle as having a decisive effect on Central China warfare.

此間消息靈通方面認爲魯省戰事，對華中戰區，有決定性影響。

The Shantung situation is further complicated by the resurgence of Communist one-eyed General Liu Po-cheng's forces, which the Government claimed to have annihilated several month ago in the Tapieh mountain range, on the border of Anhwei, Hupeh and Honan provinces.

魯省情勢，由於共匪獨眼將軍劉伯承股之再起，益加複雜紛擾，據政府方面發表，則劉匪早於數月前，即已在豫鄂皖邊大別山區爲國軍消滅矣。

While communiques from General Pai Chung-hsi's Kiukiang headquarters were announcing Nationalist gains in the areas south of Hankow, General Liu's Communist forces moved unobtrusively into the border regions adjoining Shantung, Kiangsu and Anhwei, from where they are launching offensives coordinated with General Chen Yi's moves to over-run entire Shantung.

在白崇禧將軍九江駐節總部所發捷報聲稱國軍已在漢口以南一帶，獲得大勝之同時，劉匪伯承所部，却已毫無阻滯深入蘇魯皖邊境地區，且與陳毅所部會合被動攻勢，意圖席捲全魯。

According to the observers, the Communists have been for some time following a "realistic strategy," whereby they move out to attack only when they are sure of success through numerical superiority, and avoid battle where they are weak, even if it involves the loss of major points.

據觀察家意見，共匪曾有一時期，採取「現實戰略」，彼等僅在其估計確有把握以優勢兵力獲勝之時始行出擊，而避免以弱攻強。彼等採取此項戰略時，甚至不惜犧牲大據點而爲之。

This explains why they earlier voluntarily abandoned several big ports on the north coast of Shangtung. Most of these ports have been retaken by the Communist in the meantime.

此點足可說明，何以彼等早日曾自動放棄山東沿海若干重要港口，此等港口此時又已大部爲彼等奪回矣。

Included among present Communist objectives south of the Great Wall are such large cities as Tsinan and Tsingtao in Shantung, Hsuchow in north Kiangsu, and Kaifeng and Chengchow in Honan.

目前長城以南共匪攻擊之目的中，在山東有濟南與青島，在蘇北有徐州，而在河南則有開封與鄭州等大城。

新財政政策大體決定
預算外不再增費
爲增加收入考慮徵收財產稅
New Finance Minister's Policy

Nanking, June 6. (Reuter-AAP)—As one aspect of the financial reforms to be instituted by the Finance Minister, Mr. Wang Yun-wu, who assumed office yesterday, the Government will henceforth not make additional appropriations in excess of the original budgetary figures as fixed.

路透澳聯南京六月六日電：政府決定今後在原有預算外，不再增加經費，以爲新財長王雲五氏（昨日已就職）就職後建立之財政改革一系能。

One of the Minister's new policies, it is learned, is to avoid incurring deficits in expenditures "not directly conducive to the progress of the military campaign for bandit suppression" during the remaining six months of the year.

據悉王氏執財政政策爲下年度內將於不妨碍剿匪軍事進展之可能限度內，儘力避免財政赤字。

For the new semi-annual national budget, various government organs have been instructed to submit estimates of incomes and expenditures to the Ministry of Finance, which is expected to present a general budget for study by the Ministry of Audit before June 15.

關於下半年國家預算，財部已令各政府機關呈報收支表。以憑考察，預料財部將於六月十五日以前，將總預算交主計處審核。

After approval by the Executive Yuan, the national budget, together with Premier Wong Wen-hao's statement on administrative policies, will be presented for final approval by the Legislative Yuan before the end of the month.

全國預算及翁長關於政府施政方針所作陳辭，於政院通過後，即將於月底一併呈交立院請求作最後批准。

One of the main sources of national revenue under Mr. Wang's new financial programme will be the imposition of a property tax, for which action is now being contemplated.

新財長王雲五氏財政計劃中主要收入之一，爲徵收財產稅，關於此項稅收之徵收辦法，正考慮中。

In many other respects the new Finance Ministry is not expected to deviate greatly from the course already set.

預料新財部在若干其他措施方面不致與前任財部有多大出入。

Among other things, the Ministry is expected to continue control of foreign exchange aimed at encouraging exports and absorbing remittance from overseas Chinese and seek elimination of black market trading in gold and foreign currencies.

一般估計新財部，於若干其他事項中，仍將繼續目的在增加出口之外匯管理政策，吸收僑匯並設法取締黃金與外幣黑市。

美國大學購買中國珍本書縮影本
U.S. Universities Buy Microfilms of Rare Chinese Books

Next to the National Library of Peiping, the Library of Congress possesses the largest collection of local histories or gazetteers, aggregating about 3,500 titles. Approximately 400 local histories printed in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644 A.D.) were added to the collection through microfilming of rare books from the National Library of Peiping.

我國立北平圖書館之外，國會圖書館擁有許多的地方誌總共有三千五百種。由於攝製國立北平圖書館珍本縮影本的結果，又增加了明代印刷的地方誌約四百種。

The Library of Congress has accumulated 41 volumes of Yung Lo Ta Tien, which has been decribed as the world's largest encyclopedia ever compiled. In the field of music, the library has a fairly large and representative collection. Efforts have been made during recent years to build up a collection of books of multi-color printing.

國會圖書館已經積聚了永樂大典四十一卷，後者被認爲是所曾編纂過的最大類書。在音樂方面，國會圖書館也有相當多而具有代表性的藏書，最近幾年中並曾努力收集用多種色彩印刷的書籍。

The Orientalia collection includes one of the richest collections in existence of the Manchu, Mongol and Tibetan literatures. It is also rich in chronological biographies (Nien Pu), literary collections of different authors (Wen Chi), and early Christian printing in China.

東方藏書中有關流傳於世的滿洲，蒙古和西藏文學的收藏，是最豐富的收藏之一。此外，年譜，文集和早期基督教在華印刷品收藏，也很豐富。

The Chinese collection was founded in 1869 when Manchu Emperor Mu Tsung (Tung Chih) presented to the American Government commentaries to the Thirteen Classics. The collection was later supplemented by some 2,500 volumes from the library of Caleb Cushing, the first American minister to China. Six thousand volumes were presented to the library in 1901 by William W. Rockhill, who also served as American minister to China. Two thousand volumes, which were part of the Chinese exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, were presented to the library by the Chinese Government in 1905. In 1908, a set of Chinese encyclopedias (Ku Chin Tu Shu Chi Cheng) was acquired. With this start, the collection continued to grow, reaching 86,000 items in 1927; 133,687 items in 1929; 153,706 items in 1933, and 260,000 items in 1947. Nearly 2,000 of these are considered extremely rare items.

中國書籍搜集，是在一八六九年開始的，當時滿清的穆宗皇帝把十三經評註贈送給美國政府。這些書籍，後來從美國首任駐華大使卡爾勃·柯亭的圖書館補充了約二千五百卷。在一九〇一年，另一位美國駐華公使威廉·洛基爾以書籍六千卷贈與圖書館。在一九〇五年，中國政府以書籍二千卷贈與圖書館，這二千卷書籍是中國在魯意西安那購買博覽會中所陳列的一部份。在一九〇八年有一部「古今圖書」，就是中國的百科全書。從此以後，書籍的搜集，繼續增多，一九二七年達八萬六千種，一九二九年達十三萬三千六百八十七種，一九三三年達十五萬三千七百零六種，及至一九四七年達二十六萬種。其中約有二千種，被認爲是極名貴的珍本。

(To be Continued 未完)

日鐵路工人又將罷工
加薪要求已遭資方拒絕
Japanese Railway Workers To Strike

Tokyo, June 6. (Reuter)—The all-Japan Railways Workers Union will stage a series of regional strikes between June 15 ano 18, to be followed by a 24-hour general strike on June 20, Union Headquarters announced today.

路透社東京六月六日電：鐵路工人聯合會總部今日宣佈，全日鐵路工人工會，將於六月十五日至十八日之間，發動連續不斷之區域性罷工，此後，本月二十日更將舉行一二十四小時全國總罷工。

Management refuses to meet their demands for increased pay and better working conditions.

鐵路主管方面拒絕工人增加薪給及改善工作條件等要求。

In spite of the Union' decision, observers said there was still a possibility of a last minute agreement with mediation of the Government's Central Labour Relations Board.

觀察家稱，工會雖有此項決定，然於政府中央勞工關係局調停下，仍有可獲致最後協議。

The stoppage of private railways would, it is estimated, affect a million office workers.

據估計，私人鐵路如停運，將影響百萬職員之工作云。

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轉守爲攻國軍操勝算
犯承德匪進退失據
魯國軍南北並進銳不可當
Nationalist Counter-Offensives

Shanghai, June 7. (Reuter)—Ending a long period of defensive operations, Nationalist forces on both the Shantung and Jehol fronts unexpectedly struck back in vigorous counter-offensives in the past 24 hours, according to pro-Government despatches today.

路透社上海六月七日電：接近政府方面今日消息稱，由東與熱河前線國軍，過去一日間，已整止其防守之守勢，突以猛力，實行反攻。

In spite of torrential rain, the Government armies in the area around the provincial capital of Shantung, Tsinan, and along the Lunghai railway just south of the Shantung-Kiangsu border launched a powerful concerted drive in an effort to regain control of the southern stretch of the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

魯省府濟南外圍國軍與蘇魯邊境隴海路沿線國軍，不顧滂沱大雨，向匪發動聯合攻勢，圖重新控制津浦路。

The northern column late today was reported to have reached a point only 20 miles north of the important railway city of Taian, lost a week ago to the Communists, while the soutern force claimed to have routed a large Red force near Chengwu, about 40 miles north of the Lunghai railway. Government warplanes and tanks played a leading part in the success of the Chengwu battle, which ended in a disorganised retreat of the Communists after they had lost over 3,000 killed, a semi-official despatch said.

半官方消息稱，北線國軍，今已抵達距泰安北，僅二十英里之某地（泰安僅在一週前陷入匪手）的南線國軍，則陸稱已於城武，隨海計北約四十英里）一地，擊潰大股匪軍，此役，國軍機甲與坦克車驅，發揮重大作用，使匪部損失三千人後，狼狽潰退。

The Government offensive on the Jehol front is being personally directed by General Fan Han-chieh, Vice Commander-in-Chief, Manchuria who has sent four colnmns of his forces, including many mechanized units, against the strategic Communist railway base of Chaoyang.

熱省前線國軍攻勢由東北副總司令范漢傑將軍親自指揮，渠已派出四個縱隊，向朝陽進發，其中有若干機械化部隊。

Advancing from the Jehol-Manchuria border, all four armies were late this afternoon said to be making rapid progress. The main objective of General Fan is to relieve the Communist pressure against Chengteh, the provincial capital of Jehol, and to cut the retreat route of Red forces deployed in south Jehol.

據稱四路國軍今日午後已獲急速進展，范將軍之主要目的仍在解救承德並切斷熱南匪軍退路。

Synchronising with this move, Nationalist warplanes based in Peiping have begun a systematic sweep of the Peiping-Kupeikow railway in an effort to disperse numerous Red units opposing the advance of Government reinforcements to Jehol from Hopei Province.

北平基地國軍飛機，與東路國軍同時開始向平古古北口鎮作有計劃之連續出擊，以便驅散阻碍北援國軍進路之匪軍。

The Government defenders at Chengteh itself had a welcome breathing spell today, as the Red besiegers halted their attacks, presumably to take stock of the situation in the face of the new developments.

承德守軍今日已獲得一喘息機會，其匪停止攻擊，似在對目前新局勢，作重新估計。

翁內閣施政報告
立委有些意見
Policy Statement Criticised

Nanking, June 8. (Reuter-AAP)—Premier Wong Wen-hao's policy statement at yesterday's Kuomintang memorial service drew sharp criticisms from the party's legislators, who attended the Assembly at President Chiang Kai-shek's invitation.

路透澳聯南京六月八日電：政院院長翁文灝氏昨日在總理紀念週宣佈之新政府施政方針，遭到黨內立委群起批評，蔣立委等皆係應總統邀出席黨內大會者。

When he said that in the field of foreign policies efforts will be directed towards strengthening the United Nations, re-education of the Japanese people and seeking co-operation with other nations in establishing world peace, he was reminded by legislators that the Government during the past had cosnistently failed to adopt an independent foreign policy.

翁氏於申述新政府今後在外交政策方面，將致力於加強聯合國，對日施行再教育及爲建立國際和平，與他國發取合作時，即有立委提醒翁氏，中國政府過去在施行獨立外交方面已遭受連續不斷的失敗，今後似不宜再強調與他人之合作一點。

立院今開常會
傳將集中討論幣制改革問題
籌政府向美借白銀恢復銀本位
Discussion on Currency Reform Measures to be Held

Nanking, June 7. (Reuter) The Legislative Ynan's regular session tomorrow will centre its discussions mainly on measures for reforming Chinese currency, which is demanded by an increasing number of legislators as a necessity to avert an economic crisis. Measures for currency reform, once adopted, will be urged on the Government for enforcement at an early date.

路透社南京六月七日電：立院明日常會，將集中討論幣制改革辦法，關於幣制改革，要經多數立委要求，認爲係避免經濟危機必需步驟。又幣制改革提議一旦通過，即將促請政府儘速使其實現。

The legislators' demand for currency reform followed a resolution adopted by the National Assembly delegates, requesting the Chinese Government to open negotiations with Britain and the United States to contract silver loans for reforming the national currency and returning to the diver standard.

立委之要求改革幣制，係國大代表之某一決議而來，該提議要求中國政府與英美兩國開始商談借款借白銀，以改革我國幣制並恢復銀本位。

The proposal, on which the the Government has so far failed to act, suggested that loans be secured on Chinese exports of tung oil, silk and other similar products.

政府至今未能施諸實行之該項提議，曾建議白銀借款以我國出口桐油，絲及其他同類產品抵保。

It is also proposed that before reform is effected the Government should set the official rate of exchange for the recall of the old currency and proclaim a period beyond which it would no longer be allowed to circulate.

提議中並稱，在幣制改革實現前，政府應對新舊幣之交換率，先行定出官價，以便收回舊鈔並公佈一屆鈔回籠定期，過去即不許舊鈔繼續流通。

錫蘭歸英
科倫布—主教宣稱自願加入
Ceylon as Part of British Commonwealth

Filey, Yorkshire, June 7. (Reuter) — The Right Rev. H.L.J. de Mel, Assistant Bishop of Colombo, told a bishops and laymen's conference here yesterday that Ceylon was "very glad" to be part of the British Commonwealth, but that "we had our heads rather swollen when we received the dominion status and that may bring a disaster.

路透社約克郡費頓六月七日電：付當布（地在錫蘭島）助理主教德·過爾昨於主教與平民聯席會議中談稱，錫蘭「極願」成爲英國之一部，吾人於獲得自治領地位時，頭腦業已腫脹，此事或將招致災禍。

Ceylon was "an infinitely friendlier land than England" and had achieved the dominion status "without diffusion of blood and some diffusion of hot air, which does not hurt very much," the bishop said.

主教又稱，錫蘭對於英國之友誼，較之英國給予吾人者實無窮多多，且錫蘭未經流血便獲得自治領地之，殊爲幸事，雖稍有爭執，然無傷大體。

Many "past frustrations" to the national consciousness had now gone and the "so-called nationalism of the East" was more positive than negative.

往日國民心理上若干「無用或挫折」感覺，已成過去，而所謂東方國家主義則愈趨積極。

"It has been a cultural thing and a desire to develop our historic languages," he said.

渠稱：這種主義乃係一種文化的渴望及一種發展吾人傳統文字的希望。

The bishop said that Ceylon must see her way to an inspired selection of the "many things" in British culture and civilisation.

主教稱，錫蘭必須在英國文化與文明若干事物中，憑找自己所需要之物而加以精確選擇。

本報敬事

本報自即日起，在青島成立分銷處，凡青島方面愛讀本報之讀者可至滄口路七一號青島雜誌書報社內直接訂閱可也。

外論選輯

美報評史達林聲明
U.S. Press Analyzes Stalin Statement

Editorial comment in the U.S. press continues to focus on the subject of Soviet-U.S. relations. Analyzing the statement of Premier Stalin in reply to the Henry Wallace "open letter," the St. Louis Post-Dispatch said:

聖路易快報分析史達林元帥答覆華萊士公開信之聲明稱：

"Stalin wants 'non-interference' in the affairs of other countries, but then he calls it interference when the United States influences other countries with economic aid and diplomacy, and non-interference when the Soviet Union influences countries by beating them up, imprisoning and killing their citizens and seizing control of their governments through the intermediary of quislings.

史達林要求了不干涉（別國之事務，但須對於美國以經濟協助及外交影響別國，稱之爲干涉，而蘇聯藉以武力鎮壓與殺害別國公民及經由奸人之流控制其政府，藉以影響別國則稱爲非干涉。

"With the idealism of universal disarmament, with a world in which there is a free exchange of news, students, scientific information, and free trading in a competitive market, there can be no quarrel. We have been urging all this for a long time without denting the iron curtain.

以普遍裁減軍備之理想主義，及一個自由交換新聞學生與科學報導及在競爭市場中自由貿易之世界似無爭執之可能，吾人久已主張此種政策而同時不致穿入鐵幕。

"And when Stalin speaks of Wallace's request for 'respect for the sovereign of individual countries and non-interference in their domestic affairs' he is accepting as an item of discussion one that is at the root of all our troubles. Is Stalin ready and willing to draw out of Eastern Europe, where Communism has been imposed on 11 countries? Is he willing to pledge non-interference in the domestic affairs of nations he has already made his satellites and those upon which he has designs? If so, discussions should start forthwith.

當史達林及華萊士請求之對個別國家之主權予以尊重並不干涉其國內事務之時，渠已接受吾人難題中之基本難題作爲一項討論項目，史達林是否準備並有意自東歐撤退在東歐地區業已有十一國被强迫實行共產主義？渠是否願意對其所造成之衛星國家及渠有所企圖之國家保証不干涉其國內事務？假如史達林果願如此則討論應予進行。

(To Be Continued 未完)

近日軍事與國軍動向
大軍即北上阻遏魯省匪軍攻勢
劉峙將任該方面全權指揮坐鎮徐州
Government Moves To Check Reds

Shanghai. June 6. (Reuter)—With the Communists steadily over-running the entire 175 miles stretch of the Tientsin-Puknow railway between the Shantung provincial capital of Tsinan and the north Kiangsu city of Hsuchow, the Nationalist Command today ordered Government forces in north Honan to north immediately to south-west Shantung, and at the same time, appointed General Liu Shih, war-time C-in-C of the Chungking garrison area, as over-all commander for the battle zone, pro-Government despatches reported.

路透社上海六月六日電：據接近政府方面消息稱：隨着共匪在津浦路濟徐段長達一百七十五英里地區進不斷竄擾，國軍高級指揮部今日已命令豫北國軍，立即北開魯西南，堵截匪軍，同時並任命前重慶衛戍司令劉峙將軍爲該戰區全權指揮官。

General Liu, described as one of the closest associates of President Chiang Kai-shek, is expected to establish his headquarters in Hsuchow and to launch a major counter-offensive as soon as he has assembled sufficient troops.

預料向以將總統最切近人物着稱之劉將軍，將首先建立其指揮部於徐州，一俟集集結軍力至足用時，將向該處共匪發動大規模反攻。

The Government today admitted the loss of two more towns on the railway and the start of a large-scale Red assault on the important city of Hotse, 125 miles south of Tsinan, the former site of the Communist Government for the Shantung-Hopei-Honan border region.

今日政府對津浦路另外兩重鎮之撤守，已加以承認，且承認該方面共匪已向濟南南方一百二十五英里重鎮菏澤，該處以前曾爲共匪冀魯豫邊區政府所在地，發動大規模攻擊。

Nationalist warplanes are said to be participating in the defence of Hotse and other cities along the railway besieged by the Communists.

據稱國軍飛機已參與菏澤及沿線遭匪圍攻各城之防衛戰爭。

On other civil war fronts a comparative quiet prevailed, in the past 24 hours.

其他各線，過去兩日間，較爲沉寂。

(Continued on Page 4)

緊要啓事

凡遇電話請發生意外，請向本社訂閱報紙，本報送之不隆重，請速向本社敬知，等君以事，如敬啟

恢復電話一〇四五，本報送之不隆重，請速向本社敬知，等君以事，如以務有

助便查感究，愛護本報諸君

爲要通

卡寶德在滬大學講演續有未到

寫信的藝術
The Simple Art Of Writing Letters

By Gelett Burgess
布爾吉士著 （郭其懋譯） （續）

"Bridget Noel," she wrote to her sister. "Is to come out Lady Willington." So much is news of the day. She adds, "to the encourrgement and consolation of all the coquettes in town." That is a piece of her own thinking. "And they make haste to be as infamous as possible in order to make their fortunes." That's a dash of her sarcastic self, cruel perhaps, but flashing with vigor.

她給她的妹妹寫道：「布里吉，諸愛爾蘭成惠特頓夫人了，」這時候的新聞算多，她又寫道：「這對於所有城市裡的風騷女子都是一種鼓勵和安慰，」這也是她自己的一點想法，「於是她們趕快盡其可能的奔得自己臭名狼藉以便獲得她們的財富和好運道。」這可說是她那諷刺論的突然一擊，這也許有點過於尖酸厲害，但却閃耀着力量。

Getting your real self into a letter is not so hard as you may think. Each of us has, hidden in his subconsciousness, more interesting thoughts and fancies than he ever utters or writes down. Mistakenly, we feel that we ought to write of what is considered important and throw away pet ideas and whims. So let yourself go. You may feel silly at first, but keep it up, and soon queer little doors will he open in your mind and you will be amazed to find how remarkable you are. Write what you think about while you're shaving or doing up your hair. In those unconsidered moments the mind disports its vagaries, tickles you with odd suggestions.

讓你的性情人格包含在一封信的裡面，並不像你想的那樣難，我們每一個人，在下意識裏面，都蹤藏着比平常說的或寫的還要多的有趣的思想。我們總以爲我們應該寫我們認爲重要的東西而把環繞的思想和念頭扔掉，這是不對的，你應該「放他去！」開頭你也許會覺得有點傻得可笑，但如果繼續下去，那麼在你的腦子裏很快就會有一個小而怪異的門戶洞開，這時你會發覺你的非同小可，不是等閑而感驚異，請把你在刮鬍或梳頭時想過的寫下來，在這些並不仔細考慮什麼的時刻，人們的頭腦拂遣着它的思想，同你提出奇怪的問題。

If you wish to please as a correspondent, there are a few faults to avoid. I call them Letter-Writing Awfuls.

如果你喜歡作一個文禮，那末有些寫信上容易犯的毛病一定得設法避免，這些毛病，我管它們叫騷人去世的寫信法。

Don't use pale ink or an outworn typewriter ribbon. Any colored ink, red, green or violet, is subtly annoying as an expression of egoism.

第一，不要用退了色的墨水或者已經使壞了的打字帶寫信，此外無論是紅藍水綠墨水或者紫墨水，都容易使人不快，因爲它表示一種自大雕不起人的意思。

Don't address a friend as "My dear" Jane. It is considered more formal than "Dear," though nobody knows why.

第二，不要在信開首稱呼人，「我的親愛的」這××，種種稱呼一般認爲比單稱「親愛的」要表面的多，至於爲什麼是這樣，那沒有人知道了。

Don't underline words unless absolutely necessary. Underlining is like too violent gesticulation in talking.

第三，除十分必要外，絕不要在字下面劃線，字下面劃線和談話時用手勢過多過猛一樣的不合宜。

Don't, oh, please, don't, put slang words in quotation marks. Pay your correspondent the compliment of believing that he will recognize slang when he sees it.

第四，請不要在引句裡面用俚語，你應該尊重對方，相信對方在看到它們的時候，就知道它們是俚語的。

Don't interject parenthetical exclamations such as ("Ugh !") or ("Ha-ha !") in your letter. This is supposed to be jaunty, but it's like poking to chap in the ribs when you've told a joke.

第五，在你的信裡面，不要把驚歎句插入夾句裡因爲這種動法是被人看作裝腔作勢的，常你說了一個笑話之後，這就像在肋骨上戳孔一樣的難受。

Although I'd like to subscribe my own letters "Yours Awfully," or "Yours Occasionally," I suppose it's safer to address even a person you hate as "My dear," and sign yourself "Yours faithfully," even to a crook.

我雖然很想在我的信尾上寫「你的可怕的」或「你的偶遇的」這樣的謠稱，但我覺得還是不還樣穩的好，我覺得甚至於對你所痛恨的人稱呼「我的親愛的」以及對於一個騙子寫「你的忠實的」這樣的謠稱是比較穩妥一些。

You may say you haven't time to write letters. But isn't this usually because you think you have to write a long, newsy letter, and it's too much of an effort ? Well, then, try short once.

你也許要說，沒有功夫寫信，不過這是不是由於你平常總是想着要寫一封很長而又體裁新穎的信的緣故？因爲這樣一封信，自然要費很多的事，用很大的力，因此常常不容易寫，如果是這樣的話，那末就請你試寫短一點的好了。

I know of a man whose habit it is to dash off a brief letter while he is waiting for his wife to finish dressing for a party. Short letters can be fun, if they keep popping like corn, unimportant perhaps, but lively.

我知道有那末一個人，他有一種習慣，就是利用他太太赴會而穿衣服的空隙，立刻寫一封簡短的信，簡短的信，如果能保持像爆花一樣的開花，那也會是有趣的，這樣的信，也許不重要，但却很生動活潑。

I have a friend who, when he comes across, say, a good dog story in the papers, cuts it out and sends it with a short message to a dog-lover of his acquaintance. To another he will send a clipping about her latest fad. Or perhaps a cartoon. He keeps his eyes open for items that will particularly interest his friends, always accompanying them with a cheerful note. He never spends more than a few minutes on each, but they are always received with pleasure.

我有一個朋友，他每當在報紙上碰到一篇好的關於狗的故事的時候，便把它剪下來，並附上一封短簡，寄給他認識的愛狗的人，對另外一個人他又把他最近所喜愛的玩樣寄給她，或者寄一張漫畫，他常常留心報紙上那些對他的朋友們特別有興趣的材料，常常在著更西的時候，附上一個簡短而愉快的便條，他在寫這便條的時候，至多用上幾分鐘的功夫，絕不花費更多的時間，可是人們接到他這些東西和他的便條的時候，常常是高興愉快的。

Short letters can keep a friendship alive and sparking if they are sent often enough.

倘短的信如果不時的寫，是可以使朋友間的友誼時常保持一種生動而煥發的光彩的。

（The End 完）

維爾農山下的鐘聲
THE BELLS OF MOUNT VERNON
（續）

Margaret Cresson
克利森著 譯自「讀者文摘」

After 20 years as Regent, Miss Cunningham bade farewell to her Council of Vice-Regents in a letter which declared her purpose: "Ladies, the Home of Washington is in your charge. Let no irreverent hand desecrate it with the fingers of progress. Those who go to the home where he lived and died wish to see in what he lived and died."

背寧漢女士在担負維爾農山華盛頓故居管理之責二十年以後，寫信給她的副理事會的同事，信裡她向她們告別並且宣佈了她經營維爾農的目的說：「太太小姐們，華盛頓將軍的家，現在是在你們手裏了，我把它交給你們負責管理，請別讓任何傲慢不遜的人褻瀆它吧，凡到華盛頓將軍生活過的家裏來的人，都願意知道他是怎樣在這裡生活並死的」。

And well they have discharged their duty. The Ladies meet at Mount Vernon once a year and go over every inch of the house and grounds. If Washington's spirit walks here in the still of evening, after the crowds have gone, he will find on every side the familiar things he knew and loved.

而那些太太小姐們對他們的職務的確很盡責，她們每年在維爾農聚會一次，並且還要把那裏的房屋各處都詳細檢看一遍，如果華盛頓的神靈在夜靜人都走了以後，到他故宅來看一看的話，他會發覺無論那裏的那一部份，都和他所知道而且喜愛的一樣。

There is bnly one thing he would not recognize—the tolling of the bells, an eternal requiem from every passing vessel in salute to that grand immortal who loved the house above the river and called it home.

只有一件事情，或許他不知道，那就是那裏的鐘聲，這是凡從維爾農經過的船隻，對那位偉大不朽的人物致敬時發出的永恒的挽歌。

（The End 完）

大德恒銀號
北平崇外中帽胡同四號
天津第一區山西路二五三號
電話 北平七局〇一九〇 天津三局二四一九〇 三一〇〇二 三一〇〇
平津行

大同銀行北平分行 總行 上海
辦理一切商業銀行存款放款匯兌等業務
平行 電話七局一六二七 平行址前門大街二十九號
天津 重慶 西安 昆明 蘭州 寧夏 重慶大同銀行儲蓄部
分行

福順德銀號北平總號
存款 放款 利息優厚 手續簡便 匯兌 收交迅速 貼現 求利
北平總號地址……北烟袋斜街
電話三局……二四分分分五五六七七
通匯地點……津京天津 上海 南京 漢口 重慶 成都 昆明 西安 蘭州 寧夏 迪化 太原 歸綏 張家口 青島 濟南 烟台 廣州 汕頭 香港 九龍 五洋 林口 綏遠 錦州 瀋陽 吉林 長春 哈爾濱 齊齊哈爾 牡丹江 佳木斯 海拉爾 承德 赤峰 錦西 錦縣 營口 安東 大連 旅順 新京 吉林 奉天 天津 北京 張家口 太原 歸綏 濟南 青島 烟台 南京 上海 漢口 重慶 成都 昆明 西安 蘭州 寧夏 迪化 廣州 汕頭 香港 九龍 五洋 林口 綏遠 錦州 瀋陽 吉林 長春 哈爾濱 齊齊哈爾 牡丹江 佳木斯 海拉爾 承德 赤峰 錦西 錦縣 營口 安東 大連 旅順 新京 吉林 奉天

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

USES OF TENSES 時之用法

The present Indefinite can be used to denote the following :—
現在無定式可用以指下列各項：—

(a) What is always and necessarily true :—
常常而且必實實者。
The sun **Shines** by day and the moon by night.
日以實明月以夜明。
Things equal to the same thing **Are** equal to one another.
物之與同一物相同者互相相等。

(b) What is permanent or habitual in life or character:—
於人生或性質中爲永久者。
He **Keeps** his promise 彼守其約。
He **Has** good health 彼身體康健。

(c) What is present, provided that present time is implied by the context :—
現在之事，而其現在之時乃包含於文中者。
I understand what you **Say**.
我明白汝所言者。
The door **Is** open ; no one has shut it.
門開了；未有人關之。

(d) What is future, provided that future time is implied by the context :—
未來之事，而其未來時乃包含於文中者。
He **Comes** (=will come) in a few days' time.
彼於數日內來。
When **Do** you (=will you) **Start** for Madra ?
君何時往 Madra？

(e) What is past, provided that the event expressed by the verb is known to the past. (This is called the Historic or Graphic present).
過去之事，而其動詞所表之事人證知其爲過去之事蹟者，（此之謂歷史的或敍景的現在）。
Baber **Now leads** (=then led) his men through the Kyber pass, and **Enters** (=entered) the plains of India.
Baber 現引其軍過 Kyber 關，而入印度平原。
The past indefinite.— The special use of this tense is to state something **That was true once**, but is now past and gone. **It Excludes absolutely all reference to present time.**
過去無定法——此師時之特別用法爲表某事之「前則如是」現則不然者，此種時絲毫不指及現在時間。
Baber **Founded** the Mogul Empire in India.
Baber 建設 Mogul 帝國於印度。
Vasco da Gama **Was** the first man from Europe who **Rounded** the Cape of Good Hope.
Vasco da Gama 乃自歐洲繞好望角之第一人。

報告歐洲局勢
杜魯門國會演詞全文
Text Of President Truman's Report To Congress On Situation In Europe
（續）

（三月十七日於兩院聯席會議中發表）
Delivered to joint session, March 17; 1948

We in the United States remain determined to seek, by every possible means, a just and honorable basis for the settlement of international issues. We shall continue to give our strong allegiance to the United Nations as the principal means for international security, based on law, not on force. We shall remain ready and anxious to join with all nations—I repeat, with all nations—in every possible effort to reach international understanding and agreement.

我們身居美國的人，依然具有決心來以一切可能的方法覓致公正的與光榮的解決國際爭端的基礎。我們將繼續忠於聯合國，並以其奉爲國際法律而非武力的，建成國際安全的主要方法。我們將隨時準備而且熱望和其他國家合作……我重覆一遍，和所有的國家……來以每一個可能的努力達成國際了解與協調。

The door has never been closed, nor shall it ever be closed, to the Soviet Union or any other nation which will genuinely cooperate in preserving the peace.

對於蘇聯以及任何其他願意誠心合作來保持和平的國家，這個門戶從未關閉，而且它在將來也不會關閉。

At the same time, we must not be confused about the central issue which confronts the world today.

同時，我們不可對於今天全世界所面臨的中心問題感到困惑。

The time has come when the free men and women of the world must face the threat to their liberty squarely and courageously.

現在已經到了這一個時候，全世界的自由男女，都必需勇敢地面對脅威他們自由的脅威。

The United States has a tremendous responsibility to act according to the measure of our power for good in the world. We have learned that we must earn the peace we seek just as we earned victory in war, not by wishful thinking but by realistic effort.

美國具有重大的責任，從事根據我們的力量爲世界的福利而行動。我們已經知道：我們必須經由實實的努力而不能憑着幻想去獲得我們所追求的和平，正像我們在戰爭中爭取勝利一樣。

At no time in our history has unity among our people been so vital as it is at the present time.

在我們歷史的任何時期中，我們人民的團結，再沒比現在更爲重要的了。

Unity of purpose, unity of effort and unity of spirit are essential to accomplish the task before us.

爲了完成置在我們之前的任務，目標的一致，努力的一致以及精神的一致，都是必要的。

Each of us here in this chamber today has a special responsibility. The world situation is too critical, and the responsibilities of this country are too vast, to permit party struggle to weaken our influence for maintaining peace.

今天在這裏的每一位，都有一種特殊的責任。世界的局勢是如此的危急，而本國的責任是如此的廣大，決不能容許黨的鬥爭減弱我們維持和平的影響力量。

The American people have the right to assume that political considerations will not affect our working together. They have the right to assume that we will join hands, wholeheartedly and without reservation, in our efforts to preserve peace in the world.

美國人民有權利可以假定：政治問題不能影響我們的共同工作。我們有權利假定：我們在維護世界和平的努力中，我們將以全力並且毫無遲疑的携手前進。

With God's help we shall succeed.

憑着上帝的助力，我們將獲得成功。

（The End 完）

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